

Publications Committee 2331-414-1M
NEWS-BULLETIN

OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Number 328.

Published four times a month
By the University of Texas
At Austin, Texas.

Press Series 47. April 11, 1914.

Entered at Austin, Texas, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 6, 1894.

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UNIVERSITY GIRLS AS RELIGIOUS WORKERS.

Of the 756 women students in the University of Texas, 522 are members of the Young Women's Christian Association. More than 500 belong to regular Bible classes. These young women raised for the expenses of their Association this year \$2,400. Some people are curious about what a band of college girls can do in the way of effective religious work. Here are some of the things that the University girls have been doing this year. They maintained a free kindergarten in a district in Austin where there are large numbers of poor children. They gave an entertainment once each month to the Old Ladies Confederate Home. At Christmas they sent each of the old women a flowering plant. In addition to an occasional entertainment in the Chapel of the men's Confederate Home in Austin, on each Wednesday afternoon the girls read to the old soldiers in the ward for the blind and cripple. Every sick University girl is regularly visited and flowers are sent to them. They maintain an employment bureau for aiding poor girls to earn a part of their college expenses. They sent Christmas boxes to the Austin Orphan's Home, to the Deaf and Dumb, to various mission schools and to the children in many poor private families. They collected clothing for the Associated Charities of Austin. They did many other things, but at the same time it is well to remember that they have done full work as students, many of them being leaders in their classes.

TEXAS FLOWERS ARE OF WORLD WIDE INTEREST.

Texas flowers and plants offer one of the most active fields for those persons whose business it is to study the flowers and plants of the world, according to C. H. Winkler who is preparing a book on the title "Botanical Work in Texas." From the very beginning of the Republic of Texas, European botanists and naturalists made excursions into Texas.

The Father of Texas Botany was Ferdinand Lindheimer who devoted himself exclusively to the collection and study of Texas plants. His collection formed the nucleus of the large collection of plants now found in the United States National Herbarium of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. Mr. Winkler has found that there is still several sets of these famous collections and he has made arrangements to present a set to the University of Texas Botanical Herbarium where Mr. Winkler is instructor in Agricultural Botany.

TEXAS CITIES LEAD.

Texas is again in the lead of progressive city government according to Dr. Herman G. James, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research and Reference. The adoption of the city manager plan of municipal government by Denton and Taylor in recent elections gives Texas a total of three cities in which the plan has been adopted, Amarillo having voted favorably last fall. The city manager plan is that which has been adopted in Dayton, Ohio, and Staunton, Va., and has been a subject of much discussion by authorities on municipal government.

This plan has been advocated by the Bureau of Municipal Research and Reference at the University and in each of the cities of Denton and Taylor copies of the model charter for Texas cities were furnished to every member of the charter commission and to influential citizens of each city by Professor Herman G. James, director of the bureau. The charters as recommended by the charter commission and just adopted by vote of the people were based directly on the model charter of the bureau and contains the essential features of same.

WHAT IS LEFT FOR THE WOMEN TO DO?

"Now with the complete establishment of the typically modern organization of industry, fundamental changes in the organization of the home have arrived. The flax and the hemp are no longer there for preparation. The spinning has migrated to the factory. The weaving is done by great machines. The cutting and the making of garments has departed. The butter is churned at the creamery. Home brewed ale and home pressed wine are no more; these also the great industry has absorbed. More and more the bakeries are furnishing us with our bread. Gas and electricity leave no room for candle making or even for the filling and the care of lamps. The jam, the pickles and the preserves we buy of the grocer, who supplies us also with our canned fruits and corn and tomatoes and peas—all ready for the table without even the labor of paring or cleaning. There are no more festoon of dried apples in the attic. The smoking of the ham and the bacon the packer does for us, along with the killing and the dressing. The sausage is ground and mixed by the butcher, and even the mince meat we buy at the shop. There is no longer any leaching of ashes or boiling of soap to be done in the back yard. The steam laundry cleanses and irons for us—and fades out and wears out for us—the garments that the factory has provided for us ready made. The pottery long since departed—later on the basket weaving, and finally even the braiding of hats. The electric sweeper cleans our floors—the while that the day laborer runs it, and the dry, cleaner and pantatorium care for our suits and our gowns. The mother no longer teaches her children at her knee—sending them instead to the tax-paid employee of the schools. Men milliners are fashioning the clothing and even the head-gear of the women—the latter at from ten to fifty dollars and then along up. Still our women folk grown worn and tired with its burdens. And along with it all—a strange accompaniment—there are fewer and fewer children to be reared as the time of the mother ought to be more."—From a lecture on "Feminism" by Prof. Hubert Davenport at the University of Texas.

TO HELP TEXAS TEACHERS.

Each year for the past fourteen years there has been held at the University of Texas a summer school, which is held primarily for the teachers employed in the public schools of Texas. Last year nearly 1000 students availed themselves of this opportunity to carry on their studies during the summer months. In the announcement for the summer school for the present year, it is stated that nearly one hundred teachers will be in charge of the work and a large number of the courses offered in the regular work of the University will be available for students. Professor Sutton, who is Dean of the Summer Schools, expects more than 1000 students. In addition to the regular college courses and special courses for teachers, the Law Department will also keep school.

TEXAS MEN BECOME U. S. CONSULS.

Recently the daily press announced the appointment by President Wilson of two men to consular service who graduated together at the University of Texas in 1894. One of these men is B. H. Carroll, Jr., of Houston, who goes as consul to Venice, the other, H. C. Von Struve of Amarillo, who is to become consul to Curacao, West Indies. In addition to these two recent appointments by President Wilson to the consular service, Mr. Emil Sauer, another graduate of the University, is also in the consular service. He first represented the United States Government at Bagdad, but has recently gone to a post in Sweden. Both Mr. Sauer and Mr. Von Struve while students in the University were self-supporting. As Mr. Carroll is the son of a Baptist minister, he perhaps was not over-supplied with funds.

From July 13 to July 17 there will be conducted at the University of Texas in Austin a special program for the improvement of rural life. This week is known as Rural School Week and county superintendents, county school trustees and all persons interested in rural welfare are invited to be present. There will be no charge for the lectures.

THE ALCADE.

The Texan, which the students issue six days a week during the scholastic term, is a credit to the University, for its pages evidence the intellectual alertness and literary proficiency of the young men and women who edit it. But it is the Alcade, a monthly magazine, that comes out under the imprimatur of the Alumni Association, that is significant of the University's maturity, as well as evidence of the fact that there are hundreds of men in the higher walks of life in and out of the State who call it their alma mater. A university must acquire age before it can accumulate alumni, and it must acquire full maturity, as well as a high degree of proficiency as an educational institution, before it can accumulate an alumni of sufficient number and ability to issue such a magazine as the Alcade is. Though made by university men and women, and consciously, only for them, one does not have to be alumnus of the university to find wherewith to interest and instruct himself. The Alcade's pages bear testimony not only that the university has a creditable representation among distinguished doers of things in the country's activities, but that it has no small number of alumni who can use the English language with rare force, purity and grace. One hears the lament now and then that the State has no purely literary magazine, a magazine that can afford and is content to serve intellectual needs. We believe that those who are wont to give vent to this lament would cry out less poignantly if they were more familiar with the Alcade, and even conjure the belief that what they long for is forthcoming more rapidly than they had imagined.—Dallas News.

Several hundred young Texas men and women met recently at Fort Worth to discuss the student volunteer movement, an activity whereby foreign missionary workers are recruited from the colleges of the country. This organization represents a band of young people who are preparing themselves to carry the Christian religion into heathen lands. Texas will have an important part to play in this movement for her State University furnishes three of the officers of the organization, Paul Streit, a student in the Medical School, is President, Miss Katherine Gray, a student of last year, is Vice-President, and Miss Anna Doggett, a Senior at present in the State University, is Secretary.

RADIUM RESEARCHES.

A series of investigations will be started soon by Dr. William B. Phillips as to whether radium minerals exist in Texas. According to Dr. Phillips, who is director of the bureau of economic geology and technology of the University of Texas, there are eleven minerals found in Texas with uranium and vanadium traces. These minerals are a source of radium. The determination of these qualities requires a considerable expenditure of time and money for field work and for the protracted laboratory work necessary for an estimation of uranium and the radioactivities of its compounds.

Although not a positive evidence of the presence of radium in the substances used in the taking of "radium photographs," Dr. Phillips several years ago assisted in the making of excellent photographs of keys, coins, etc., in this manner, using certain materials from Barringer Hill, in Llano county.

FILL-UPS.

The University of Texas has enrolled during the present session considerably more than 2,500 students. This registration is as great as any three other universities in the entire South. One of the most brilliant students in the Law Department of the University of Texas is totally blind. He is popular with his classmates and will be seen at all the student gatherings taking an enthusiastic part in singing and cheering. Another blind student who graduated from the University several years ago is now an instructor in Mathematics at Harvard University. During the present session the University has registered five blind students, all of them being prepared for their university work at the State Institution for the Blind.

More first year students entered the University of Texas this year than the entire student body of the University of Virginia.
